upon displacement by gravity in the opposite direction during downward movement of said assembly, said piston being formed of a material having a second density (p_k) that is appreciably greater than said liquid first density;

(d) conduit means (17) connecting said chambers of said first pair of piston and cylinder assemblies, said chambers containing a fluid having a third density that is less than said liquid first density, whereby during the relative vertical displacement of said pistons within their associated cylinders, respectively, said second fluid is displaced from the chamber having the decreasing volume to the chamber having the increasing volume;

(e) each of said pistons having a length l_k that satisfies the equation:

$$l_k \geq h \cdot \frac{p_f}{p_k}$$

where h is the maximum depth of immersion of each piston and cylinder assembly, p_f is said first density of said liquid, and p_k is said second density of the material from which said piston is formed.

Cancel claims 2 and 3, and rewrite as follows:

14. The torque generating apparatus as defined in claim 13, wherein the sum of the effective volume of said chambers of said first pair of piston and cylinder assemblies is a constant during the displacement of said assemblies.

15. The torque generating apparatus as defined in claim 13, and further including a plurality of additional pairs of said piston and cylinder assemblies connected with said transport means at opposite locations, respectively.

Cancel claims 5-7 and rewrite as follows: